This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

1.(Original) A liquid bleaching composition component comprising

1) amphiphilic copolymers which include structural units which are derived from

a) acryloyldimethyltauric acid in free, partially neutralized or completely neutralized form with mono- or divalent inorganic or organic cations and

b) at least one hydrophobic comonomer based on ethylenically unsaturated polyalkylene alkoxylates and optionally

c) further at least monovinylically unsaturated comonomers different from a) and b), and

2) at least one bleach activator, bleach catalyst or oxygen transfer agent.

2.(Original) The bleaching composition component as claimed in claim 1, in which the copolymers have a molecular weight M_w of from 10^3 g/mol to 10^9 g/mol.

3.(Original) The bleaching composition component as claimed in claim 1, in which the acryloyldimethyltaurates (structural unit a) are selected from a salt consisting of Li^+, Na^+, K^+, Mg^{++}, Ca^{++}, Al^{+++}, NH_4^+, monoalkylammonium, dialkylammonium, trialkylammonium tetraalkylammonium and mixtures thereof, where alkyl substituents of the amines are, independently of one another, (C_1-C_{22})-alkyl radicals which may optionally be occupied by up to 3 (C_2-C_{10})-hydroxyalkyl groups.

4.(Original) The bleaching composition component as claimed in claim 1, in which, based on the total amount of the copolymers, the content of acryloyldimethyltauric acid or acryloyldimethyltaurates is 0.1 to 99.9% by weight.

5.(Original) The bleaching composition component as claimed in claim 1, in which the copolymer comprises, as macromonomers b), compounds according to formula (I)

$$R^1 - Y - [(A)_v - (B)_w - (C)_x - (D)_z] - R^2 \qquad (I)$$

in which

R^1 is a polymerizable function from the group of vinylically unsaturated compounds which is suitable for building up polymeric structures by free radical means,

R^2 is a linear or branched aliphatic, olefinic, cycloaliphatic, arylaliphatic or aromatic $(C_1\text{-}C_{50})$-hydrocarbon radical, OH, $-NH_2$, $-N(CH_3)_2$ or is the structural unit $[-Y-R^1]$,

Y is -O-, -C(O)-, -C(O)-O-, -S-, $-O-CH_2-CH(O-)-CH_2OH$, $-O-CH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2O-$, $-O-SO_2-O-$, -O-SO-O-, -PH-, $-P(CH_3)-$, $-PO_3-$, -NH- and $-N(CH_3)-$,

A, B, C and D are derived from the group consisting of acrylamide, methacrylamide, ethylene oxide, propylene oxide, AMPA, acrylic acid, methacrylic acid, methyl methacrylate, acrylonitrile, maleic acid, vinyl acetate, styrene, 1,3-butadiene, isoprene, isobutene, diethylacrylamide diisopropylacrylamide and mixtures thereof,

v, w, x and z, independently of one another, are numbers from 0 to 500, where the sum of the four coefficients must on average be ≥ 1.

6.(Original) The bleaching composition component as claimed in claim 1, in which the molecular weight of the macromonomers b) is 200 g/mol to 10^6 g/mol.

7.(Original) The bleaching composition component as claimed in claim 1, in which the comonomers c) are olefinically unsaturated monomers selected from the group consisting of N-vinylformamide (VIFA), N-vinylmethylformamide, N-vinylmethylacetamide (VIMA) and N-vinylacetamide; cyclic N-vinylamides (N-vinyllactams) with a ring size from 3 to 9, preferably N-vinylpyrrolidone (NVP) and N-vinylcaprolactam; amides of acrylic acid and methacrylic acid, preferably acrylamide, methacrylamide, N,N-dimethylacrylamide, N,N-diethylacrylamide and N,N-diisopropylacrylamide; alkoxylated acrylamides and methacrylamides, preferably hydroxyethyl methacrylate, hydroxymethyl-methacrylamide, hydroxyethylmethacrylamide, hydroxypropylmethacrylamide and mono[2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl] succinate; N,N-dimethylaminomethacrylate; diethylaminomethyl methacrylate; acryl- and methacrylamidoglycolic acid; 2- and 4-vinylpyridine; vinyl acetate; glycidyl methacrylate; styrene; acrylonitrile; stearyl acrylate; lauryl methacrylate and mixtures thereof.

8.(Original) The bleaching composition component as claimed in claim 1, comprising, as bleach activator, an organic compound with hydrolyzable O-acyl, N-acyl or nitrile groups.